

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE DIVISION

FEB 01 2007
JOHN F. CORCORAN, CLERK
BY: *John F. Corcoran*
DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CASE NO. 3:06CR00038

v.)

JAMES HOPE TURNER, JR.,) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
Defendant.)
By: B. WAUGH CRIGLER
U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

In accordance with the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3) and upon the defendant's consent, this case was referred to the undersigned to conduct a plea hearing.

DEFENDANT'S RESPONSES TO RULE 11 INQUIRY

The Grand Jury has returned a single count Indictment charging defendant in Count One with knowingly and intentionally possessing with intent to distribute a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, or "crack," a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

On January 23, 2007, a plea hearing was conducted before the undersigned, and the defendant entered a plea of guilty to Count One of the Indictment. At this hearing, the defendant was placed under oath and testified that his full legal name is James Hope Turner, Jr., he was born on March 27, 1971, and received a GED. The defendant stated that he can read, write, and understand the English language. The defendant stated that he was fully aware of the nature of the charges against him and the consequence of pleading guilty to those charges. The defendant further testified that he was not

under the influence of alcohol or drugs.¹ Defendant stated that he had no other physical or mental condition which impaired his ability to understand the nature of the proceedings being held. Defendant's counsel stated that he had no reservations as to the defendant's competency to enter a plea of guilty to the offense.

The defendant testified that he had received a copy of the Indictment pending against him and that he had fully discussed the charges therein, and his case in general, with his counsel. The defendant stated that he was pleading guilty of his own free will because he was, in fact, guilty of the offense charged. The defendant also stated that no one had made any promises, assurances or threats to him in an effort to induce his plea. The defendant testified that he understood that the offense with which he is charged in Count One is a felony, and that if his plea is accepted, he will be adjudged guilty of that offense. Moreover, the defendant testified that he understood that he will be required to pay a mandatory assessment of \$100 and that, at the discretion of the court, he may also be denied federal benefits, as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. § 862(a), for a period of years or indefinitely, as set forth in the plea agreement. The defendant acknowledged that he consented to the administrative forfeiture, official use and/or destruction of any illegal firearms or contraband seized by any law enforcement agency from his possession or from his direct or indirect control. The defendant further acknowledged that he consented to forfeit any right, title and interest he has in assets purchased with proceeds of his illegal activity, directly or indirectly and that such a forfeiture of property is proportionate to the degree and nature of the offense he committed and does not raise

¹The defendant informed the court that he takes the following prescribed medications: Lithium, Seraquill, Respidal, and Topomax. The defendant stated that these medications did not impact his ability to understand the Rule 11 proceedings.

any of the concerns addressed in *United States v. Austin*, 113 S.Ct. 2801 (1993). The defendant stated that he understood that he must submit to the government a complete and truthful financial statement revealing all his assets and liabilities on a form provided by the government within 30 days of the date of the plea agreement. The defendant testified that he understood that under the terms of the agreement he was waiving rights to appeal or to collaterally attack his conviction or sentence and that he was waiving his right to have a jury determine beyond a reasonable doubt the facts alleged in Count One, including any facts related to sentencing. The defendant further testified that he knew that the government retained the right to appeal any sentence the court imposed that was below the applicable sentencing guideline range or below the government's recommended sentence. The defendant also testified that he was waiving all rights under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of his case.

The defendant was informed that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the offense with which he is charged in Count One, is twenty years imprisonment, a \$1,000,000 fine, together with supervised release. The defendant was further informed that because he has at least one prior conviction for a felony drug offense, the maximum statutory penalty he faces is thirty years imprisonment, a \$2,000,000 fine, together with a period of supervised release. Finally, the defendant was informed that his assets might be subject to forfeiture.

The defendant was informed that under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission has issued guidelines for judges to follow in determining the sentence in a criminal case. The defendant was then informed that, in light of the United States Supreme Court's decision in *United States v. Booker*, 125 S.Ct. 738 (2005), the sentencing guidelines are no longer

mandatory but that the sentencing judge may apply them in an advisory fashion in determining a reasonable sentence. The defendant stated that he understood that, contingent upon his acceptance of responsibility and continued cooperation in the sentencing process, and fulfillment of his duties under the plea agreement, the government will recommend a two-level (2) reduction under USSG § 3E1.1(a), and because he meets the listed criteria, he should be granted an additional one-level (1) reduction under USSG § 3E1.1(b), if he accepts responsibility in the manner set forth in the plea agreement. The defendant stated that he understood that the government is under no obligation to file a motion for substantial assistance, but that to the extent the government does exercise such discretion in this regard, he must provide such assistance in a manner set forth in the plea agreement. The defendant stated that he understood that a determination as to whether he had provided “substantial assistance” was a matter within the discretion of the United States Attorney’s Office. The defendant stated he understood and stipulated that he is subject to increased penalties because of his prior felony drug trafficking convictions and that he waived any objection to the form or substance of the information to be filed by the government pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 851. The defendant stated he was aware that because of his prior criminal record he would likely be treated as a career offender under USSG § 4B1.1, and if he is found to be a career offender and continues to fulfill his obligations under the plea agreement, the government will move for dismissal of the Section 851 information. Further, defendant testified that he was aware that if he is found to be a career offender his guidelines for sentencing purposes should be calculated as if the Section 851 information had never been filed. The defendant was informed that if he fulfills his obligations under the plea agreement and accepts responsibility for his conduct, the government will recommend that he receive a sentence of incarceration at the low end of the applicable sentencing

guidelines range. The defendant stated he knew that the government would object to any motion for downward departure.

The defendant testified that he and his counsel had discussed how the sentencing guidelines might apply in his case. The defendant also testified that he understood that the court would not be able to determine the applicable guideline range, for advisory purposes, until after a presentence report has been prepared and both parties have been given an opportunity to challenge the reported facts and application of the guidelines. He stated that he understood that the eventual sentence imposed may be different from any estimate his attorney had given him and that the court has the authority to impose a sentence that is either higher or lower than that called for by the guidelines, so long as the sentence is not greater than the statutory maximum for the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant stated that he knew that parole had been abolished and that if he is sentenced to prison he will not be released on parole but on supervised release, a violation of which could result in additional incarceration. The defendant stated he understood that any information given by him during a proffer or cooperation would not be used against him to enhance his sentence under USSG § 1B1.8.

The defendant testified that he understood that he had the right to a trial by a jury, in addition to the following rights, which will be waived or given up if his guilty plea is accepted:

1. The right to plead not guilty to any offense charged against him;
2. The right at trial to be presumed innocent and to force the government to prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt;
3. The right of assistance of counsel at trial and in any subsequent appeal;
4. The right to see, hear and cross-examine witnesses;
5. The right to call witnesses to testify in his own behalf and to the issuance of subpoenas or compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses;
6. The right to decline to testify unless he voluntarily elects to do so in his own

- defense;
- 7. The right to a unanimous guilty verdict; and
- 8. The right to appeal a guilty verdict.

The defendant stated that he was fully satisfied with the advice and representation given to him in this case by his counsel. The defendant also stated that he believed his counsel's representation had been effective. The defendant testified that he understood the possible consequences of his plea.

THE GOVERNMENT'S EVIDENCE

The defendant waived his right to have the government's Factual Summary read in open court and had no objection to the Summary. The Factual Summary having been filed in open court, the evidence presented therein regarding the offense charged is as follows:

The defendant, James Hope Turner, Jr., who was wanted on a capias, was spotted driving a vehicle in the area of the Barracks Road Shopping Center in Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 25, 2006. Det. Jimmy Bunch, Jefferson Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (JADE), finds the vehicle. JADE detectives set up surveillance on the vehicle. The defendant eventually arrived and entered the vehicle. After Detective Paul Best began to approach the defendant, and as Det Bunch was exiting his vehicle, the defendant put his vehicle in reverse and rammed Det. Bunch's vehicle. The defendant got out of his vehicle and charged Det. Bunch as Det. Bunch approached the defendant. A struggle followed and Det. Bunch lost his footing. The defendant thereafter took off running through a parking lot at the Barracks Road Shopping Center. He was eventually apprehended after a chase through the parking lot and across Emmett Street. The detectives recovered a bag containing several tiny ziplock bags of crack cocaine from the defendant's flight path. The defendant made some admissions.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on the evidence presented at the plea hearing, the undersigned now submits the

following formal findings of fact, conclusions and recommendations:

1. The defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea;
2. The defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of his plea;
3. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily entered a plea of guilty to Count One of the Indictment; and
4. The evidence presents an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty.

RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION

Based upon the above findings of fact, the undersigned RECOMMENDS that the court accept the defendant's plea of guilty to Count One and adjudge him guilty of that offense. The undersigned further DIRECTS that a presentence report be prepared. A sentencing hearing hereby is scheduled for April 20, 2007 at 9:30 a.m. before the presiding District Judge in Charlottesville.

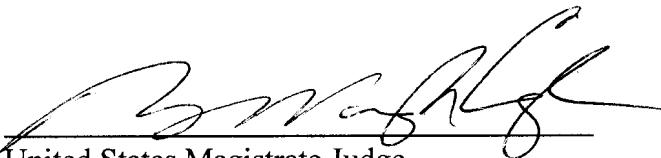
NOTICE TO PARTIES

Notice is hereby given to the parties of the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C): Within ten days after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation, any party may serve and file written objections to such proposed findings and recommendations as provided by rules of court. The presiding District Judge shall make a *de novo* determination of those portions of the report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made. The presiding District Judge may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the undersigned. The judge may also receive further evidence or recommit the matter to the undersigned with instructions.

Failure to file timely written objections to these proposed findings and recommendations within 10 days could waive appellate review. At the conclusion of the 10-day period, the Clerk is directed to transmit the record in this matter to the presiding United States District Judge.

The Clerk is hereby directed to send certified copies of this Report and Recommendation to all counsel of record.

ENTERED:



United States Magistrate Judge

Feb 1, 2007

Date